



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

aims at exposing what he regards as a thoroughly organized effort on the part of the Japanese and certain pro-Nippon Americans to control and direct American Public Opinion in favor of Japan.

The work while polemical in tone, takes up many phases of the question of the relations of Japan and the United States from a religious and ethnological standpoint. In the first part of his study, Mr. Flowers discusses the Japanese Problem as found in California and the Western States and shows how the problem is one national, not local, in character. If this question, which haunts every American statesman and which can become a source of international conflict at any moment, is ever to be settled it will only be by a thorough airing of its merits in those parts of the United States which are not immediately affected by Japanese immigration. The basis of this crux in American diplomacy is expounded in the two remaining sections of the book dealing with the "Forces and Methods of the Japanese Conquest" and "Bases of Opinions, Old and New." In those two sections, the author does not hesitate to give names and to direct his charges against various individuals and organizations who are engaged in lulling the fears of Americans regarding their neighbors across the Pacific.

Holiness of the Church in the Nineteenth Century. Rev. Constantine Kempf, S.J. Translated from the German by Rev. Francis Breymann, S.J. New York: Benzinger Brothers, 1916. Pp. 415.

That the nineteenth century possessed so many holy martyrs and confessors, as contained in this book, seems at first sight incredible. We are often told that we are living in materialistic times, when the search is more for honor and wealth than for a high place in the realm of sanctity; but there are two hundred persons listed in this work with an account of their life and death, and it forms, indeed, a grand review of heroes. All classes and conditions of men and women, ecclesiastic and lay, are here represented, and the value of the work, apart from its many surprises, is that the student of nineteenth century Catholicism possesses in this volume a martyrology, containing important facts for the history of the Church for which he would

look in vain elsewhere. The volume is divided into six parts: Holy Bishops, Holy Secular Priests, Holy Religious Men and Women, Holy Laymen and Women, and Martyrs. In an Appendix the list is given chronologically, and a working bibliography is added for the guidance of those interested in the life of any particular person mentioned in the list. Among the names of those who labored in the United States are: Archbishop Alemany, Bishop Neumann, C.S.S.R., Cardinal Cheverus, Bishop Dubourg, Archbishop Carroll, Mother Seton, and others. The work is well translated, and it deserves to be made known to all our religious communities. It is one of the most interesting volumes on Catholic history of the past year.

The Life of Clara Barton. By Percy H. Epler. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1916. Pp. 432.

In the year 1821, when Clara Barton was born, the strife of American political parties had sunk to rest, but the agitation of the sections had only just begun. Later, when discussions on the extension of slavery culminated in civil war, she had attained to maturity of years and as a volunteer nurse acted a noble part in lessening the amount of human suffering. She was not long in learning the needs of the sick and the wounded and hourly she grew more efficient in providing for them. Even before she was known to the soldier as "the angel of the battlefield" the trained eyes of army surgeons had perceived her courage, her resourcefulness, and her skill. But in point of fact it was not courage, for she tells us that fear had oppressed all her younger days. She was urged to the perilous edge of battle solely by her love of humanity. This ardor it was that sustained her in tattered tent and flooded field, under the guns of Charleston or in the almost tropical storms of Virginia. Love of mankind made her indifferent alike to summer rains or wintry blasts.

Quite apart from the intrinsic interest of this book, which is not inconsiderable, a knowledge of its contents would be of the greatest value to every officer who commands a company or a regiment as well as to every member of the military committees of Congress.